# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 19, 2007 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 19, 2007

## **SENATE BILL**

No. 172

### **Introduced by Senator Alquist**

February 5, 2007

An act to amend Sections—290, 290.04, 290.05, 290.3, 290.46, 3000, 5054.1, and 5054.2 of, and to amend and renumber Sections 288.3 and 3005 of, the Penal Code, relating to sex-offender offenders, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 172, as amended, Alquist. Crimes: sex offenders.

Existing law provides for various penalty provisions related to sex offenders.

This bill would make nonsubstantive, conforming changes to those provisions. The bill would make clarifying changes to provisions related to the risk assessment tool to be used to identify sex offenders, and would make related technical changes.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 288.3 of the Penal Code, as added by
- 2 Section 7 of Chapter 337 of the Statutes of 2006, is amended and
- 3 renumbered to read:

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288.4. (a) (1) Every person who, motivated by an unnatural or abnormal sexual interest in children, arranges a meeting with a minor or a person he or she believes to be a minor for the purpose of exposing his or her genitals or pubic or rectal area, having the child expose his or her genitals or pubic or rectal area, or engaging in lewd or lascivious behavior, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

- (2) Every person who violates this subdivision after a prior conviction for an offense listed in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) subdivision (c) of Section 290 shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.
- (b) Every person described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) who goes to the arranged meeting place at or about the arranged time, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall preclude or prohibit prosecution under any other provision of law.

SEC. 2. Section 290 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 290. (a) (1) (A) Every person described in paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while residing in California, or while attending school or working in California, as described in subparagraph (G), shall be required to register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is residing, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is residing in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and, additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if he or she is residing upon the campus or in any of its facilities, within five working days of coming into, or changing his or her residence within, any city, county, or city and county, or campus in which he or she temporarily resides.
- (B) If the person who is registering has more than one residence address at which he or she regularly resides, he or she shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A) in each of the jurisdictions in which he or she regularly resides, regardless of the number of days or nights spent there. If all of the addresses are within the same jurisdiction, the person shall provide the registering authority with all of the addresses where he or she regularly resides.

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(C) Every person described in paragraph (2), for the rest of his or her life while living as a transient in California shall be required to register, as follows:

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- (i) A transient must register, or reregister if the person has previously registered, within five working days from release from incarceration, placement or commitment, or release on probation, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), except that if the person previously registered as a transient less than 30 days from the date of his or her release from incarceration, he or she does not need to reregister as a transient until his or her next required 30-day update of registration. If a transient is not physically present in any one jurisdiction for five consecutive working days, he or she must register in the jurisdiction in which he or she is physically present on the fifth working day following release, pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). Beginning on or before the 30th day following initial registration upon release, a transient must reregister no less than once every 30 days thereafter. A transient shall register with the chief of police of the city in which he or she is physically present within that 30-day period, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is physically present in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, and additionally, with the chief of police of a campus of the University of California, the California State University, or community college if he or she is physically present upon the campus or in any of its facilities. A transient must reregister no less than once every 30 days regardless of the length of time he or she has been physically present in the particular jurisdiction in which he or she reregisters. If a transient fails to reregister within any 30-day period, he or she may be prosecuted in any jurisdiction in which he or she is physically present.
- (ii) A transient who moves to a residence shall have five working days within which to register at that address, in accordance with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). A person registered at a residence address in accordance with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), who becomes transient shall have five working days within which to reregister as a transient in accordance with clause (i).
- (iii) Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration, a transient shall register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities

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described in clause (i). A transient shall register in whichever jurisdiction he or she is physically present on that date. At the 30-day updates and the annual update, a transient shall provide eurrent information as required on the Department of Justice annual update form, including the information described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), and the information specified in clause (iv).

- (iv) A transient shall, upon registration and reregistration, provide current information as required on the Department of Justice registration forms, and shall also list the places where he or she sleeps, eats, works, frequents, and engages in leisure activities. If a transient changes or adds to the places listed on the form during the 30-day period, he or she does not need to report the new place or places until the next required reregistration.
- (v) Failure to comply with the requirement of reregistering every 30 days following initial registration pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph shall be punished in accordance with paragraph (6) of subdivision (g). Failure to comply with any other requirement of this section shall be punished in accordance with either paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (g).
- (vi) A transient who moves out of state shall inform, in person, the chief of police in the city in which he or she is physically present, or the sheriff of the county if he or she is physically present in an unincorporated area or city that has no police department, within five working days, of his or her move out of state. The transient shall inform that registering agency of his or her planned destination, residence or transient location out of state, and any plans he or she has to return to California, if known. The law enforcement agency shall, within three days after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the change of location information to the Department of Justice. The department shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence or location.
- (vii) For purposes of this section, "transient" means a person who has no residence. "Residence" means one or more addresses at which a person regularly resides, regardless of the number of days or nights spent there, such as a shelter or structure that can be located by a street address, including, but not limited to, houses, apartment—buildings, motels, hotels, homeless—shelters, and recreational and other vehicles.

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(viii) The transient registrant's duty to update his or her registration no less than every 30 days shall begin with his or her second transient update following the date this subdivision became effective.

- (D) Beginning on his or her first birthday following registration or change of address, the person shall be required to register annually, within five working days of his or her birthday, to update his or her registration with the entities described in subparagraph (A). At the annual update, the person shall provide current information as required on the Department of Justice annual update form, including the information described in subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e). The registering agency shall give the registrant a copy of the registration requirements from the Department of Justice form.
- (E) In addition, every person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, after his or her release from custody, verify his or her address no less than once every 90 days and place of employment, including the name and address of the employer, in a manner established by the Department of Justice.
- (F) No entity shall require a person to pay a fee to register or update his or her registration pursuant to this section. The registering agency shall submit registrations, including annual updates or changes of address, directly into the Department of Justice Violent Crime Information Network (VCIN).
- (G) Persons required to register in their state of residence who are out-of-state residents employed, or carrying on a vocation in California on a full-time or part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A). Persons described in paragraph (2) who are out-of-state residents enrolled in any educational institution in California, as defined in Section 22129 of the Education Code, on a full-time or part-time basis, shall register in accordance with subparagraph (A). The place where the out-of-state resident is located, for purposes of registration, shall be the place where the person is employed, carrying on a vocation, or attending school. The out-of-state resident subject to this subparagraph shall, in addition to the information required pursuant to subdivision (e), provide the registering authority with the name of his or her place

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of employment or the name of the school attended in California, and his or her address or location in his or her state of residence. The registration requirement for persons subject to this subparagraph shall become operative on November 25, 2000. The terms "employed or carries on a vocation" include employment whether or not financially compensated, volunteered, or performed for government or educational benefit.

- (2) The following persons shall be required to register pursuant to paragraph (1):
- (A) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or is hereafter convicted in any court in this state or in any federal or military court of a violation of Section 187 committed in the perpetration, or an attempt to perpetrate, rape or any act punishable under Section 286, 288, 288a, or 289, Section 207 or 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem, Section 243.4, paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, or paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 involving the use of force or violence for which the person is sentenced to the state prison, Section 264.1, 266, or 266c, subdivision (b) of Section 266h, subdivision (b) of Section 266i, Section 266i, 267, 269, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5, 288.7, or 289, Section 311.1, subdivision (b), (c), or (d) of Section 311.2, Section 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, or 647.6, former Section 647a, subdivision (c) of Section 653f, subdivision 1 or 2 of Section 314, any offense involving lewd or lascivious conduct under Section 272, or any felony violation of Section 288.2; or any statutory predecessor that includes all elements of one of the above-mentioned offenses; or any person who since that date has been or is hereafter convicted of the attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the above-mentioned offenses.
- (B) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or hereafter is released, discharged, or paroled from a penal institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses described in subparagraph (A).
- (C) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been or hereafter is determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code or any person who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of a trial for an offense

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for which registration is required by this section but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial.

- (D) (i) Any person who, since July 1, 1944, has been, or is hereafter convicted in any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, of any offense that, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in subparagraph (A), including offenses in which the person was a principal, as defined in Section 31.
- (ii) Any person ordered by any other court, including any state, federal, or military court, to register as a sex offender for any offense, if the court found at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification.
- (iii) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), any person who would be required to register while residing in the state of conviction for a sex offense committed in that state.
- (II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), a person convicted in another state of an offense similar to one of the following offenses who is required to register in the state of conviction shall not be required to register in California unless the out-of-state offense contains all of the elements of a registerable California offense described in subparagraph (A):
  - (ia) Indecent exposure, pursuant to Section 314.
  - (ib) Unlawful sexual intercourse, pursuant to Section 261.5.
  - (ic) Incest, pursuant to Section 285.
- (id) Sodomy, pursuant to Section 286, or oral copulation, pursuant to Section 288a, provided that the offender notifies the Department of Justice that the sodomy or oral copulation conviction was for conduct between consenting adults, as described in subparagraph (G) and the department is able, upon the exercise of reasonable diligence, to verify that fact.
- (ie) Pimping, pursuant to Section 266h, or pandering, pursuant to Section 266i.
- (E) Any person ordered by any court to register pursuant to this section for any offense not included specifically in this section if the court finds at the time of conviction or sentencing that the person committed the offense as a result of sexual compulsion or for purposes of sexual gratification. The court shall state on the

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1 record the reasons for its findings and the reasons for requiring 2 registration.

- (F) Any person required to register pursuant to any provision of this section, regardless of whether the person's conviction has been dismissed pursuant to Section 1203.4, unless the person obtains a certificate of rehabilitation and is entitled to relief from registration pursuant to Section 290.5.
- (G) (i) Notwithstanding any other subdivision, a person who was convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286, or Section 288a, shall not be required to register pursuant to this section for that conviction if the conviction was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized by Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 1975 or Chapter 1139 of the Statutes of 1976. The Department of Justice shall remove that person from the Sex Offender Registry, and the person is discharged from his or her duty to register pursuant either of the following procedures:
- (I) The person submits to the Department of Justice official documentary evidence, including court records or police reports, that demonstrate that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for conduct between consenting adults that was decriminalized.
- (II) The person submits to the department a declaration stating that the person's conviction pursuant to either of those sections was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized. The declaration shall be confidential and not a public record, and shall include the person's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, and a summary of the circumstances leading to the conviction, including the date of the conviction and county of the occurrence.
- (III) The department shall determine whether the person's conviction was for conduct between consensual adults that has been decriminalized. If the conviction was for consensual conduct between adults that has been decriminalized, and the person has no other offenses for which he or she is required to register pursuant to this section, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that he or she is relieved of the duty to register, and shall notify the local law enforcement agency with which the person is registered that he or she has been relieved of the duty to register. The local law enforcement agency shall remove the person's registration from

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its files within 30 days of receipt of notification. If the documentary or other evidence submitted is insufficient to establish the person's claim, the department shall, within 60 days of receipt of those documents, notify the person that his or her claim cannot be established, and that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. The department shall provide, upon the person's request, any information relied upon by the department in making its determination that the person shall continue to register pursuant to this section. Any person whose claim has been denied by the department pursuant to this clause may petition the court to appeal the department's denial of the person's claim.

(ii) On or before July 1, 1998, the department shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the status of persons who may come under the provisions of this subparagraph, including the number of persons who were convicted before January 1, 1976, under subdivision (a) of Section 286 or Section 288a and are required to register under this section, the average age of these persons, the number of these persons who have any subsequent convictions for a registerable sex offense, and the number of these persons who have sought successfully or unsuccessfully to be relieved of their duty to register under this section.

(b) (1) Any person who is released, discharged, or paroled from a jail, state or federal prison, school, road camp, or other institution where he or she was confined because of the commission or attempted commission of one of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) or is released from a state hospital to which he or she was committed as a mentally disordered sex offender under Article 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, shall, prior to discharge, parole, or release, be informed of his or her duty to register under this section by the official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital, and the official shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to the person. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release and shall report the address to the Department of Justice. The official shall at the same time forward a current photograph of the person to the Department of Justice.

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(2) The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall give one copy of the form to the person and shall send one copy to the Department of Justice and one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the place the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release. If the conviction that makes the person subject to this section is a felony conviction, the official in charge shall, not later than 45 days prior to the scheduled release of the person, send one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; one copy to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the person; and one copy to the Department of Justice. The official in charge of the place of confinement or hospital shall retain one copy.

(e) (1) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is released on probation, shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section by the probation department, and a probation officer shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. The probation officer shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The probation officer shall give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.

(2) Any person who is convicted in this state of the commission or attempted commission of any of the offenses specified in subdivision (a) and who is granted conditional release without supervised probation, or discharged upon payment of a fine, shall, prior to release or discharge, be informed of the duty to register under this section in open court by the court in which the person has been convicted, and the court shall require the person to read and sign any form that may be required by the Department of Justice, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him or her. If the court finds that it

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is in the interest of the efficiency of the court, the court may assign the bailiff to require the person to read and sign forms under this section. The court shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon release or discharge and shall report within three days the address to the Department of Justice. The court shall give one copy of the form to the person, send one copy to the Department of Justice, and forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his or her discharge, parole, or release.

- (d) (1) Any person who, on or after January 1, 1986, is discharged or paroled from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to the custody of which he or she was committed after having been adjudicated a ward of the juvenile court pursuant to Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code because of the commission or attempted commission of any offense described in paragraph (3) shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.
- (2) Any person who is discharged or paroled from a facility in another state that is equivalent to the Division of Juvenile Justice, to the custody of which he or she was committed because of an offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses described in paragraph (3), shall be subject to registration under the procedures of this section.
- (3) Any person described in this subdivision who committed an offense in violation of any of the following provisions shall be required to register pursuant to this section:
- (A) Assault with intent to commit rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or any violation of Section 264.1, 288, or 289 under Section 220.
- (B) Any offense defined in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261, Section 264.1, 266c, or 267, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 286, Section 288 or 288.5, paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of, or subdivision (c) or (d) of, Section 288a, subdivision (a) of Section 289, or Section 647.6.
- (C) A violation of Section 207 or 209 committed with the intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
- 39 (4) Prior to discharge or parole from the Department of 40 Corrections and Rehabilitation, any person who is subject to

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registration under this subdivision shall be informed of the duty to register under the procedures set forth in this section. Department officials shall transmit the required forms and information to the Department of Justice.

- (5) All records specifically relating to the registration in the eustody of the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, and other agencies or public officials shall be destroyed when the person who is required to register has his or her records sealed under the procedures set forth in Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. This subdivision shall not be construed as requiring the destruction of other criminal offender or juvenile records relating to the ease that are maintained by the Department of Justice, law enforcement agencies, the juvenile court, or other agencies and public officials unless ordered by a court under Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (e) (1) On or after January 1, 1998, upon incarceration, placement, or commitment, or prior to release on probation, any person who is required to register under this section shall preregister. The preregistering official shall be the admitting officer at the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment, or the probation officer if the person is to be released on probation. The preregistration shall consist of all of the following:
- (A) A preregistration statement in writing, signed by the person, giving information that shall be required by the Department of Justice.
  - (B) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person.
- (C) Any person who is preregistered pursuant to this subdivision is required to be preregistered only once.
- (2) A person described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall register, or reregister if the person has previously registered, upon release from incarceration, placement, commitment, or release on probation pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). This paragraph shall not apply to a person who is incarcerated for less than 30 days if he or she has registered as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), he or she returns after incarceration to the last registered address, and the annual update of registration that is required to occur within five working days of his or her birthday, pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), did not fall within that incarceration period. The registration shall consist of all of the following:

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(A) A statement in writing signed by the person, giving information as shall be required by the Department of Justice and giving the name and address of the person's employer, and the address of the person's place of employment if that is different from the employer's main address.

- (B) The fingerprints and a current photograph of the person taken by the registering official.
- (C) The license plate number of any vehicle owned by, regularly driven by, or registered in the name of the person.
- (D) Notice to the person that, in addition to the requirements of paragraph (4), he or she may have a duty to register in any other state where he or she may relocate.
- (E) Copies of adequate proof of residence, which shall be limited to a California driver's license, California identification card, recent rent or utility receipt, printed personalized checks or other recent banking documents showing that person's name and address, or any other information that the registering official believes is reliable. If the person has no residence and no reasonable expectation of obtaining a residence in the foreseeable future, the person shall so advise the registering official and shall sign a statement provided by the registering official stating that fact. Upon presentation of proof of residence to the registering official or a signed statement that the person has no residence, the person shall be allowed to register. If the person claims that he or she has a residence but does not have any proof of residence, he or she shall be allowed to register but shall furnish proof of residence within 30 days of the date he or she is allowed to register.
- (3) Within three days thereafter, the preregistering official or the registering law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward the statement, fingerprints, photograph, and vehicle license plate number, if any, to the Department of Justice.
- (f) (1) (A) Any person who was last registered at a residence address pursuant to this section who changes his or her residence address, whether within the jurisdiction in which he or she is currently registered or to a new jurisdiction inside or outside the state, shall, in person, within five working days of the move, inform the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she last registered of the move, the new address or transient location, if known, and any plans he or she has to return to California.

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(B) If the person does not know the new residence address or location at the time of the move, the registrant shall, in person, within five working days of the move, inform the last registering agency or agencies that he or she is moving. The person shall later notify the last registering agency or agencies, in writing, sent by certified or registered mail, of the new address or location within five working days of moving into the new residence address or location, whether temporary or permanent.

- (C) The law enforcement agency or agencies shall, within three working days after receipt of this information, forward a copy of the change of address information to the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency or agencies having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence.
- (2) If the person's new address is in a Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation facility or state mental institution, an official of the place of incarceration, placement, or commitment shall, within 90 days of receipt of the person, forward the registrant's change of address information to the Department of Justice. The agency need not provide a physical address for the registrant but shall indicate that he or she is serving a period of incarceration or commitment in a facility under the agency's jurisdiction. This paragraph shall apply to persons received in a department facility or state mental institution on or after January 1, 1999. The Department of Justice shall forward the change of address information to the agency with which the person last registered.
- (3) If any person who is required to register pursuant to this section changes his or her name, the person shall inform, in person, the law enforcement agency or agencies with which he or she is currently registered within five working days. The law enforcement agency or agencies shall forward a copy of this information to the Department of Justice within three working days of its receipt.
- (g) (1) Any person who is required to register under this section based on a misdemeanor conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (5), (7), and (9), any person who is required to register under this section based on a felony conviction or juvenile adjudication who willfully violates any

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requirement of this section or who has a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for the offense of failing to register under this section and who subsequently and willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.

If probation is granted or if the imposition or execution of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or suspension that the person serve at least 90 days in a county jail. The penalty described in this paragraph shall apply whether or not the person has been released on parole or has been discharged from parole.

- (3) Any person determined to be a mentally disordered sex offender or who has been found guilty in the guilt phase of trial for an offense for which registration is required under this section, but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity in the sanity phase of the trial, or who has had a petition sustained in a juvenile adjudication for an offense for which registration is required under this section pursuant to subdivision (d), but who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year. For any second or subsequent willful violation of any requirement of this section, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or two or three years.
- (4) If, after discharge from parole, the person is convicted of a felony or suffers a juvenile adjudication as specified in this subdivision, he or she shall be required to complete parole of at least one year, in addition to any other punishment imposed under this subdivision. A person convicted of a felony as specified in this subdivision may be granted probation only in the unusual case where the interests of justice would best be served. When probation is granted under this paragraph, the court shall specify on the record and shall enter into the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition.
- (5) Any person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and who fails to verify his or her registration every 90 days as required pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of

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subdivision (a), shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail not exceeding one year.

- (6) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5), any person who is required to register or reregister pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and willfully fails to comply with the requirement that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail at least 30 days, but not exceeding six months. A person who willfully fails to comply with the requirement that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days shall not be charged with this violation more often than once for a failure to register in any period of 90 days. Any person who willfully commits a third or subsequent violation of the requirements of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) that he or she reregister no less than every 30 days shall be punished in accordance with either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision.
- (7) Any person who fails to provide proof of residence as required by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), regardless of the offense upon which the duty to register is based, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months.
- (8) Any person who is required to register under this section who willfully violates any requirement of this section is guilty of a continuing offense as to each requirement he or she violated.
- (9) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this subdivision, the failure to provide information required on registration and reregistration forms of the Department of Justice, or the provision of false information, is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year.
- (h) Whenever any person is released on parole or probation and is required to register under this section but fails to do so within the time prescribed, the parole authority or the court, as the case may be, shall order the parole or probation of the person revoked. For purposes of this subdivision, "parole authority" has the same meaning as described in Section 3000.
- (i) Except as otherwise provided by law, the statements, photographs, and fingerprints required by this section shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer.

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(j) In any case in which a person who would be required to register pursuant to this section for a felony conviction is to be temporarily sent outside the institution where he or she is confined on any assignment within a city or county including firefighting, disaster control, or of whatever nature the assignment may be, the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the place or places where the assignment shall occur shall be notified within a reasonable time prior to removal from the institution. This subdivision shall not apply to any person who is temporarily released under guard from the institution where he or she is confined.

- (k) As used in this section, "mentally disordered sex offender" includes any person who has been determined to be a sexual psychopath or a mentally disordered sex offender under any provision which, on or before January 1, 1976, was contained in Division 6 (commencing with Section 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (1) (1) Every person who, prior to January 1, 1997, is required to register under this section, shall be notified whenever he or she next reregisters of the reduction of the registration period from 14 to 5 working days. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notification shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by subdivision (g) if the person did register within 14 days.
- (2) Every person who, as a sexually violent predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, is required to verify his or her registration every 90 days, shall be notified wherever he or she next registers of his or her increased registration obligations. This notice shall be provided in writing by the registering agency or agencies. Failure to receive this notice shall be a defense against the penalties prescribed by paragraph (5) of subdivision (g).
- (m) The registration provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crime or crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to this section arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.
- (n) On or before June 1, 2010, the Department of Justice shall renovate the VCIN to do the following:

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(1) Correct all software deficiencies affecting data integrity and include designated data fields for all mandated sex offender data.

- (2) Consolidate and simplify program logic, thereby increasing system performance and reducing system maintenance costs.
- (3) Provide all necessary data storage, processing, and search capabilities.
- (4) Provide law enforcement agencies with full Internet access to all sex offender data and photos.
  - (5) Incorporate a flexible design structure to readily meet future demands for enhanced system functionality, including public Internet access to sex offender information pursuant to Section 290.46.
  - SEC. 2. Section 290.04 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290.04. (a) (1) The sex offender risk assessment tools authorized by this section for use with selected populations shall be known, with respect to each population, as the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO). If a SARATSO has not been selected for a given population pursuant to this section, no duty to administer the SARATSO elsewhere in this code shall apply with respect to that population. Every person required to register as a sex offender shall be subject to assessment with the SARATSO as set forth in this section and elsewhere in this code.
- (2) A representative of the State Department of Mental Health, in consultation with a representative of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and a representative of the Attorney General's office, shall comprise the SARATSO Review Committee. The purpose of the committee, which shall be staffed by the State Department of Mental Health, shall be to ensure that the SARATSO reflects the most reliable, objective and well-established protocols for predicting sex offender risk of recidivism, has been scientifically validated—with multiple eross-validations and cross validated, and is, or is reasonably likely to be, widely accepted by the courts. The committee shall consult with experts in the fields of risk assessment and the use of actuarial instruments in predicting sex offender risk, sex offending, sex offender treatment, mental health, and law, as it deems appropriate.

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(b) (1) Commencing January 1, 2007, the SARATSO for adult males required to register as sex offenders shall be the STATIC-99 risk assessment scale.

- (2) On or before January 1, 2008, the SARATSO Review Committee shall determine whether the STATIC-99 should be supplemented with an actuarial instrument that measures dynamic risk factors or whether the STATIC-99 should be replaced as the SARATSO with a different risk assessment tool. If the committee unanimously agrees on changes to be made to the SARATSO, it shall advise the Governor and the Legislature of the changes, and the State Department of Mental Health shall post the decision on its Internet Web site. Sixty days after the decision is posted, the selected tool shall become the SARATSO for adult males.
- (c) On or before July 1, 2007, the SARATSO Review Committee shall research risk assessment tools for *adult* females required to register as sex offenders. If the committee unanimously agrees on an appropriate risk assessment tool to be used to assess this population, it shall advise the Governor and the Legislature of the selected tool, and the State Department of Mental Health shall post the decision on its Internet Web site. Sixty days after the decision is posted, the selected tool shall become the SARATSO for *adult* females.
- (d) On or before January July 1, 2007, the SARATSO Review Committee shall research risk assessment tools for *male* juveniles required to register as sex offenders. If the committee unanimously agrees on an appropriate risk assessment tool to be used to assess this population, it shall advise the Governor and the Legislature of the selected tool, and the State Department of Mental Health shall post the decision on its Internet Web site. Sixty days after the decision is posted, the selected tool shall become the SARATSO for *male* juveniles.
- (e) On or before July 1, 2007, the SARATSO Review Committee shall research risk assessment tools for female juveniles required to register as sex offenders. If the committee unanimously agrees on an appropriate risk assessment tool to be used to assess this population, it shall advise the Governor and the Legislature of the selected tool, and the State Department of Mental Health shall post the decision on its Internet Web site. Sixty days after the decision is posted, the selected tool shall become the SARATSO for female juveniles.

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- 2 (f) The committee shall periodically evaluate the SARATSO for each specified population. If the committee unanimously agrees on a change to the SARATSO for any population, it shall advise the Governor and the Legislature of the selected tool, and the State Department of Mental Health shall post the decision on its Internet Web site. Sixty days after the decision is posted, the selected tool shall become the SARATSO for that population.
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- (g) The committee shall perform other functions consistent with the provisions of this act or as may be otherwise required by law, including, but not limited to, defining tiers of risk based on the SARATSO. The committee shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under this act.
- SEC. 3. Section 290.05 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290.05. (a) On-The SARATSO Training Committee shall be comprised of a representative of the State Department of Mental Health, a representative of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, a representative of the Attorney General's Office, and a Chief Probation Officer selected by the Chief Probation Officers of California.
- (b) On or before January 1, 2008, the SARATSO—Review Training Committee established pursuant to Section 290.04, in consultation with the entities specified in subdivision (b) Corrections Standards Authority and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, shall develop a training program for persons authorized by this code to administer the SARATSO, as set forth in Section 290.04.

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- (c) (1) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall be responsible for overseeing the training of persons who will administer the SARATSO pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.06.
- 34 (2) The State Department of Mental Health shall be responsible 35 for overseeing the training of persons who will administer the 36 SARATSO pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 37 290.06.
- 38 (3) The Correction Standards Authority shall be responsible for 39 developing standards for the training of persons who will

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administer the SARATSO pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subdivision (a) of Section 290.06.

(4) The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall be responsible for developing standards for the training of persons who will administer the SARATSO pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 290.06.

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(d) The training shall be conducted by experts in the field of risk assessment and the use of actuarial instruments in predicting sex offender risk. Subject to requirements established by the committee, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the State Department of Mental Health, probation departments, and authorized local law enforcement agencies shall designate key persons within their organizations to attend training and, as authorized by the department, to train others within their organizations designated to perform risk assessments as required or authorized by law. Any person who administers the SARATSO shall receive training no less frequently than every two years.

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- (e) The SARATSO may be performed for purposes authorized by statute only by persons trained pursuant to this section.
  - SEC. 4. Section 290.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 290.3. (a) Every person who is convicted of any offense specified in subdivision-(a) (c) of Section 290 shall, in addition to any imprisonment or fine, or both, imposed for commission of the underlying offense, be punished by a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300) upon the first conviction or a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) upon the second and each subsequent conviction, unless the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay the fine.

An amount equal to all fines collected pursuant to this subdivision during the preceding month upon conviction of, or upon the forfeiture of bail by, any person arrested for, or convicted of, committing an offense specified in subdivision-(a)(c) of Section 290, shall be transferred once a month by the county treasurer to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund. Moneys deposited in the General Fund pursuant to this subdivision shall be transferred by the Controller as provided in subdivision (b).

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), out of the moneys deposited pursuant to subdivision (a) as a result of second and

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subsequent convictions of Section 290, one-third shall first be

- 2 transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender
- 3 Fund, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subdivision. Out of the
- 4 remainder of all moneys deposited pursuant to subdivision (a), 50 5 percent shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual
- Habitual Offender Fund, as provided in paragraph (1), 25 50 6
- 7 percent shall be transferred to the Department of Justice DNA
- 8 Testing Fund, as provided in paragraph (2), and 25 percent shall
- be allocated equally to counties that maintain a local DNA testing
- 10 laboratory, as provided in paragraph (3) DNA Identification Fund, 11
  - as established by Section 76104.6 of the Government Code.

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Those moneys so designated shall be transferred to the Department of Justice Sexual Habitual Offender Fund created pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 11170 and, when appropriated by the Legislature, shall be used for the purposes of Chapter 9.5 (commencing with Section 13885) and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 13890) of Title 6 of Part 4 for the purpose of monitoring, apprehending, and prosecuting sexual habitual offenders.

- (2) Those moneys so designated shall be directed to the Department of Justice and transferred to the Department of Justice DNA Testing Fund, which is hereby created, for the exclusive purpose of testing deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) samples for law enforcement purposes. The moneys in that fund shall be available for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature.
- (3) Those moneys so designated shall be allocated equally and distributed quarterly to counties that maintain a local DNA testing laboratory. Before making any allocations under this paragraph, the Controller shall deduct the estimated costs that will be incurred to set up and administer the payment of these funds to the counties. Any funds allocated to a county pursuant to this paragraph shall be used by that county for the exclusive purpose of testing DNA samples for law enforcement purposes.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Department of Corrections or the Department of the Youth Authority and Rehabilitation may collect a fine imposed pursuant to this section from a person convicted of a violation of any offense listed in subdivision—(a) (c) of Section 290, that results in incarceration in a facility under the jurisdiction of the Department

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of Corrections—or the Department of the Youth Authority and Rehabilitation. All moneys collected by the Department of Corrections—or the Department of the Youth Authority and Rehabilitation under this subdivision shall be transferred, once a month, to the Controller for deposit in the General Fund, as provided in subdivision (a), for transfer by the Controller, as provided in subdivision (b).

(d) An amount equal to one hundred dollars (\$100) for every fine imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to defray the cost of the global positioning system used to monitor sex offender parolees.

SEC. 3.

SEC. 5. Section 290.46 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 290.46. (a) (1) On or before the dates specified in this section, the Department of Justice shall make available information concerning persons who are required to register pursuant to Section 290 to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in this section. The department shall update the Internet Web site on an ongoing basis. All information identifying the victim by name, birth date, address, or relationship to the registrant shall be excluded from the Internet Web site. The name or address of the person's employer and the listed person's criminal history other than the specific crimes for which the person is required to register shall not be included on the Internet Web site. The Internet Web site shall be translated into languages other than English as determined by the department.

- (2) (A) On or before July 1, 2010, the Department of Justice shall make available to the public, via an Internet Web site as specified in this section, as to any person described in subdivisions (b), (c), or (d), the following information:
- (i) The year of conviction of his or her most recent offense requiring registration pursuant to Section 290.
- (ii) The year he or she was released from incarceration for that offense.
- (iii) Whether he or she was subsequently incarcerated for any other felony, if that fact is reported to the department. If the department has no information about a subsequent incarceration for any felony, that fact shall be noted on the Internet Web site.

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However, no year of conviction shall be made available to the public unless the department also is able to make available the corresponding year of release of incarceration for that offense, and the required notation regarding any subsequent felony.

- (B) (i) Any state facility that releases from incarceration a person who was incarcerated because of a crime for which he or she is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 shall, within 30 days of release, provide the year of release for his or her most recent offense requiring registration to the Department of Justice in a manner and format approved by the department.
- (ii) Any state facility that releases a person who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 from incarceration whose incarceration was for a felony committed subsequently to the offense for which he or she is required to register shall, within 30 days of release, advise the Department of Justice of that fact.
- (iii) Any state facility that, prior to January 1, 2007, released from incarceration a person who was incarcerated because of a crime for which he or she is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 shall provide the year of release for his or her most recent offense requiring registration to the Department of Justice in a manner and format approved by the department. The information provided by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall be limited to information that is currently maintained in an electronic format.
- (iv) Any state facility that, prior to January 1, 2007, released a person who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 from incarceration whose incarceration was for a felony committed subsequently to the offense for which he or she is required to register shall advise the Department of Justice of that fact in a manner and format approved by the department. The information provided by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall be limited to information that is currently maintained in an electronic format.
- (3) The State Department of Mental Health shall provide to the Department of Justice Sex Offender Tracking Program the names of all persons committed to its custody pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 6600) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, within 30 days of

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commitment, and shall provide the names of all of those persons released from its custody within five working days of release.

- 3 (b) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who 4 has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission 5 of any of the offenses listed in, or who is described in, paragraph 6 (2), the Department of Justice shall make available to the public 7 via the Internet Web site his or her name and known aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender and race, date of birth, criminal history, prior adjudication as a sexually violent 10 predator, the address at which the person resides, and any other 11 information that the Department of Justice deems relevant, but not 12 the information excluded pursuant to subdivision (a).
- 13 (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses and 14 offenders:
- 15 (A) Section 207 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
- 17 (B) Section 209 committed with intent to violate Section 261, 286, 288, 288a, or 289.
  - (C) Paragraph (2) or (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- 20 (D) Section 264.1.
- 21 (E) Section 269.

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- (F) Subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 286.
- 23 (G) Subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of Section 288, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 25 (H) Subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 288a.
  - (I) Section 288.3, provided that the offense is a felony.
  - (J) Section 288.4, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 28 (K) Section 288.5.
- 29 (L) Subdivision (a) or (j) of Section 289.
- 30 (M) Section 288.7.
- 31 (N) Any person who has ever been adjudicated a sexually violent 32 predator, as defined in Section 6600 of the Welfare and Institutions 33 Code.
- (c) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (2), the Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the Internet Web site his or her name and known aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender and race, date of birth, criminal history, the community of residence and ZIP Code in which the

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1 person resides or the county in which the person is registered as a

- 2 transient, and any other information that the Department of Justice
- 3 deems relevant, but not the information excluded pursuant to
- 4 subdivision (a). On or before July 1, 2006, the Department of
- 5 Justice shall determine whether any person convicted of an offense
- 6 listed in paragraph (2) also has one or more prior or subsequent
- 7 convictions of an offense listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a)
- 8 subdivision (c) of Section 290, and, for those persons, the
- 9 Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the
- 10 Internet Web site the address at which the person resides. However,
- 11 the address at which the person resides shall not be disclosed until
- 12 a determination is made that the person is, by virtue of his or her
- 13 additional prior or subsequent conviction of an offense listed in
- 14 paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) subdivision (c) of Section 290,
- subject to this subdivision.This subdivision sha

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- (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses:
- (A) Section 220, except assault to commit mayhem.
  - (B) Paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 261.
- 19 (C) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (f), (g), or 20 (i), of Section 286.
  - (D) Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (f), (g), or (i), of Section 288a.
    - (E) Subdivision (b), (d), (e), or (i) of Section 289.
  - (d) (1) On or before July 1, 2005, with respect to a person who has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in, or who is described in, this subdivision, the Department of Justice shall make available to the public via the Internet Web site his or her name and known aliases, a photograph, a physical description, including gender and race, date of birth, criminal history, the community of residence and ZIP Code in which the person resides or the county in which the person is registered as a transient, and any other information that the Department of Justice deems relevant, but not the information excluded pursuant to subdivision (a) or the address at which the person resides.
- 36 (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses and 37 offenders:
  - (A) Subdivision (a) of Section 243.4, provided that the offense is a felony.
    - (B) Section 266, provided that the offense is a felony.

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- 1 (C) Section 266c, provided that the offense is a felony.
- 2 (D) Section 266j.
- 3 (E) Section 267.

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- 4 (F) Subdivision (c) of Section 288, provided that the offense is a misdemeanor.
  - (G) Section 288.3, provided that the offense is a misdemeanor.
- 7 (H) Section 288.4, provided that the offense is a misdemeanor.
- 8 (I) Section 626.81.
  - (J) Section 647.6.
- 10 (K) Section 653c.
  - (L) Any person required to register pursuant to Section 290 based upon an out-of-state conviction, unless that person is excluded from the Internet Web site pursuant to subdivision (e). However, if the Department of Justice has determined that the out-of-state crime, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable in this state as a crime described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section subdivision (c) of Section 290, the person shall be placed on the Internet Web site as provided in subdivision (b) or (c), as applicable to the crime.
  - (e) (1) If a person has been convicted of the commission or the attempted commission of any of the offenses listed in this subdivision, and he or she has been convicted of no other offense listed in subdivision (b), (c), or (d) other than those listed in this subdivision, that person may file an application with the Department of Justice, on a form approved by the department, for exclusion from the Internet Web site. If the department determines that the person meets the requirements of this subdivision, the department shall grant the exclusion and no information concerning the person shall be made available via the Internet Web site described in this section. He or she bears the burden of proving the facts that make him or her eligible for exclusion from the Internet Web site. However, a person who has filed for or been granted an exclusion from the Internet Web site is not relieved of his or her duty to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 nor from any otherwise applicable provision of law.
    - (2) This subdivision shall apply to the following offenses:
  - (A) A felony violation of subdivision (a) of Section 243.4.
- 39 (B) Section 647.6, if the offense is a misdemeanor.

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(C) (i) An offense for which the offender successfully completed probation, provided that the offender submits to the department a certified copy of a probation report, presentencing report, report prepared pursuant to Section 288.1, or other official court document that clearly demonstrates that the offender was the victim's parent, stepparent, sibling, or grandparent and that the crime did not involve either oral copulation or penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other or by any foreign object.

- (ii) An offense for which the offender is on probation at the time of his or her application, provided that the offender submits to the department a certified copy of a probation report, presentencing report, report prepared pursuant to Section 288.1, or other official court document that clearly demonstrates that the offender was the victim's parent, stepparent, sibling, or grandparent and that the crime did not involve either oral copulation or penetration of the vagina or rectum of either the victim or the offender by the penis of the other or by any foreign object.
- (iii) If, subsequent to his or her application, the offender commits a violation of probation resulting in his or her incarceration in county jail or state prison, his or her exclusion, or application for exclusion, from the Internet Web site shall be terminated.
- (iv) For the purposes of this subparagraph, "successfully completed probation" means that during the period of probation the offender neither received additional county jail or state prison time for a violation of probation nor was convicted of another offense resulting in a sentence to county jail or state prison.
- (3) If the department determines that a person who was granted an exclusion under a former version of this subdivision would not qualify for an exclusion under the current version of this subdivision, the department shall rescind the exclusion, make a reasonable effort to provide notification to the person that the exclusion has been rescinded, and, no sooner than 30 days after notification is attempted, make information about the offender available to the public on the Internet Web site as provided in this section.
- (4) Effective January 1, 2012, no person shall be excluded pursuant to this subdivision unless the offender has submitted to the department documentation sufficient for the department to

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determine that he or she has a SARATSO risk level of low or moderate-low.

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- (f) The Department of Justice shall make a reasonable effort to provide notification to persons who have been convicted of the commission or attempted commission of an offense specified in subdivision (b), (c), or (d), that on or before July 1, 2005, the department is required to make information about specified sex offenders available to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in this section. The Department of Justice shall also make a reasonable effort to provide notice that some offenders are eligible to apply for exclusion from the Internet Web site.
- (g) (1) A designated law enforcement entity, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 290.45, may make available information concerning persons who are required to register pursuant to Section 290 to the public via an Internet Web site as specified in paragraph (2).
- (2) The law enforcement entity may make available by way of an Internet Web site the information described in subdivision (c) if it determines that the public disclosure of the information about a specific offender by way of the entity's Internet Web site is necessary to ensure the public safety based upon information available to the entity concerning that specific offender.
- (3) The information that may be provided pursuant to this subdivision may include the information specified in subdivision (b) of Section 290.45. However, that offender's address may not be disclosed unless he or she is a person whose address is on the Department of Justice's Internet Web site pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c).
- (h) For purposes of this section, "offense" includes the statutory predecessors of that offense, or any offense committed in another jurisdiction that, if committed or attempted to be committed in this state, would have been punishable in this state as an offense listed in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section in subdivision (c) of Section 290.
- (i) Notwithstanding Section 6254.5 of the Government Code, disclosure of information pursuant to this section is not a waiver of exemptions under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Title 1 of Division 7 of the Government Code and does not affect other statutory restrictions on disclosure in other situations.

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(j) (1) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a misdemeanor shall be subject to, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed, a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

- (2) Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a felony shall be punished, in addition and consecutive to any other punishment, by a five-year term of imprisonment in the state prison.
- (k) Any person who is required to register pursuant to Section 290 who enters an Internet Web site established pursuant to this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (*l*) (1) A person is authorized to use information disclosed pursuant to this section only to protect a person at risk.
- (2) Except as authorized under paragraph (1) or any other provision of law, use of any information that is disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes relating to any of the following is prohibited:
- 21 (A) Health insurance.
- 22 (B) Insurance.
- 23 (C) Loans.
- 24 (D) Credit.
- 25 (E) Employment.
- 26 (F) Education, scholarships, or fellowships.
- 27 (G) Housing or accommodations.
- 28 (H) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business 29 establishment.
  - (3) This section shall not affect authorized access to, or use of, information pursuant to, among other provisions, Sections 11105 and 11105.3, Section 8808 of the Family Code, Sections 777.5 and 14409.2 of the Financial Code, Sections 1522.01 and 1596.871 of the Health and Safety Code, and Section 432.7 of the Labor Code.
  - (4) (A) Any use of information disclosed pursuant to this section for purposes other than those provided by paragraph (1) or in violation of paragraph (2) shall make the user liable for the actual damages, and any amount that may be determined by a jury or a court sitting without a jury, not exceeding three times the amount

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of actual damage, and not less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), and attorney's fees, exemplary damages, or a civil penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

- (B) Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information available via an Internet Web site established pursuant to this section in violation of paragraph (2), the Attorney General, any district attorney, or city attorney, or any person aggrieved by the misuse is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of any other remedies or procedures that may be available to an aggrieved party under other provisions of law, including Part 2 (commencing with Section 43) of Division 1 of the Civil Code.
- (m) The public notification provisions of this section are applicable to every person described in this section, without regard to when his or her crimes were committed or his or her duty to register pursuant to Section 290 arose, and to every offense described in this section, regardless of when it was committed.
- (n) On or before July 1, 2006, and every year thereafter, the Department of Justice shall make a report to the Legislature concerning the operation of this section.
- (o) A designated law enforcement entity and its employees shall be immune from liability for good faith conduct under this section.
- (p) The Attorney General, in collaboration with local law enforcement and others knowledgeable about sex offenders, shall develop strategies to assist members of the public in understanding and using publicly available information about registered sex offenders to further public safety. These strategies may include, but are not limited to, a hotline for community inquiries, neighborhood and business guidelines for how to respond to information posted on this Web site, and any other resource that promotes public education about these offenders.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 6. Section 3000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 39 3000. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the period 40 immediately following incarceration is critical to successful

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reintegration of the offender into society and to positive citizenship.

It is in the interest of public safety for the state to provide for the supervision of and surveillance of parolees, including the judicious use of revocation actions, and to provide educational, vocational, family and personal counseling necessary to assist parolees in the transition between imprisonment and discharge. A sentence pursuant to Section 1168 or 1170 shall include a period of parole, unless waived, as provided in this section.

- (2) The Legislature finds and declares that it is not the intent of this section to diminish resources allocated to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation for parole functions for which the department is responsible. It is also not the intent of this section to diminish the resources allocated to the Board of Parole Hearings to execute its duties with respect to parole functions for which the board is responsible.
- (3) The Legislature finds and declares that diligent effort must be made to ensure that parolees are held accountable for their criminal behavior, including, but not limited to, the satisfaction of restitution fines and orders.
- (4) The parole period of any person found to be a sexually violent predator shall be tolled until that person is found to no longer be a sexually violent predator, at which time the period of parole, or any remaining portion thereof, shall begin to run.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Article 3 (commencing with Section 3040) of this chapter, the following shall apply:
- (1) At the expiration of a term of imprisonment of one year and one day, or a term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to Section 1170 or at the expiration of a term reduced pursuant to Section 2931 or 2933, if applicable, the inmate shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding three years, except that any inmate sentenced for an offense specified in paragraph (3), (4), (5), (6), (11), (16), or (18) of subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 shall be released on parole for a period not exceeding five years, unless in either case the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from the custody of the department.
- (2) In the case of any inmate sentenced under Section 1168, the period of parole shall not exceed five years in the case of an inmate imprisoned for any offense other than first or second degree murder for which the inmate has received a life sentence, and shall not

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exceed three years in the case of any other inmate, unless in either case the parole authority for good cause waives parole and discharges the inmate from custody of the department. This subdivision shall also be applicable to inmates who committed crimes prior to July 1, 1977, to the extent specified in Section 1170.2.

- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), in the case of any offense for which the inmate has received a life sentence pursuant to Section 667.61 or 667.71, the period of parole shall be 10 years.
- (4) The parole authority shall consider the request of any inmate regarding the length of his or her parole and the conditions thereof.
- (5) Upon successful completion of parole, or at the end of the maximum statutory period of parole specified for the inmate under paragraph (1), (2), or (3), as the case may be, whichever is earlier, the inmate shall be discharged from custody. The date of the maximum statutory period of parole under this subdivision and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be computed from the date of initial parole and shall be a period chronologically determined. Time during which parole is suspended because the prisoner has absconded or has been returned to custody as a parole violator shall not be credited toward any period of parole unless the prisoner is found not guilty of the parole violation. However, the period of parole is subject to the following:
- (A) Except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a prisoner subject to three years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than four years from the date of his or her initial parole.
- (B) Except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a prisoner subject to five years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than seven years from the date of his or her initial parole.
- (C) Except as provided in Section 3064, in no case may a prisoner subject to 10 years on parole be retained under parole supervision or in custody for a period longer than 15 years from the date of his or her initial parole.
- (6) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall meet with each inmate at least 30 days prior to his or her good time release date and shall provide, under guidelines specified by the parole authority, the conditions of parole and the length of parole up to the maximum period of time provided by law. The inmate

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has the right to reconsideration of the length of parole and conditions thereof by the parole authority. The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or the Board of Parole Hearings may impose as a condition of parole that a prisoner make payments on the prisoner's outstanding restitution fines or orders imposed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (c) of Section 13967 of the Government Code, as operative prior to September 28, 1994, or subdivision (b) or (f) of Section 1202.4.

- (7) For purposes of this chapter, the Board of Parole Hearings shall be considered the parole authority.
- (8) The sole authority to issue warrants for the return to actual custody of any state prisoner released on parole rests with the Board of Parole Hearings, except for any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody, and Section 3060 shall apply.
- (9) It is the intent of the Legislature that efforts be made with respect to persons who are subject to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 290 Section 290.011 who are on parole to engage them in treatment.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 7. Section 3005 of the Penal Code is amended and renumbered to read:
- 3008. (a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall ensure that all parolees under active supervision who are deemed to pose a high risk to the public of committing sex crimes, as determined by the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO), as set forth in Sections 290.04 to 290.06, inclusive, are placed on intensive and specialized parole supervision and are required to report frequently to designated parole officers. The department may place any other parolee convicted of an offense that requires him or her to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 who is on active supervision on intensive and specialized supervision and require him or her to report frequently to designated parole officers.
- (b) The department shall develop and, at the discretion of the secretary, and subject to an appropriation of the necessary funds, may implement a plan for the implementation of relapse prevention treatment programs, and the provision of other services deemed necessary by the department, in conjunction with intensive and

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specialized parole supervision, to reduce the recidivism of sex offenders.

(c) The department shall develop control and containment programming for sex offenders who have been deemed to pose a high risk to the public of committing a sex crime, as determined by the SARATSO, and shall require participation in appropriate programming as a condition of parole.

SEC. 6.

SEC. 8. Section 5054.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 5054.1. The Secretary of Department and Rehabilitation has full power to order returned to custody any person under the secretary's jurisdiction. The written order of the secretary shall be sufficient warrant for any peace officer to return to actual custody any escaped state prisoner or any state prisoner released prior to his or her scheduled release date who should be returned to custody. All peace officers shall execute an order as otherwise provided by law.

<del>SEC. 7.</del>

SEC. 9. Section 5054.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 5054.2. Whenever a person is incarcerated in a state prison for violating Section 261, 264.1, 266c, 285, 286, 288, 288a, 288.5, or 289, and the victim of one or more of those offenses is a child under the age of 18 years, the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall protect the interest of that child victim by prohibiting visitation between the incarcerated person and the child victim pursuant to Section 1202.05. The secretary shall allow visitation only when the juvenile court, pursuant to Section 362.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, finds that visitation between the incarcerated person and his or her child victim is in the best interests of the child victim.

**SEC. 8.** 

SEC. 10. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure that conforming changes are made to laws relating to sex offenders, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.